

**Meeting Description:** Michigan Geographic Framework Users Meeting

**Date:** June 5, 2003

**Time:** 10:00 a.m.

**Location:** Michigan Center for Geographic Information, George W. Romney Building, 10th Floor, Conference Room

I. Approval of Meeting Minutes

II. Geographic Framework Program

A. Version 3

Rob Surber, Michigan Center for Geographic Information (CGI), reported that Version 3 is ready for delivery. CGI is running systematic quality control checks on the statewide file. Expect to be done within a couple of weeks. Anticipate delivering the geography information system (GIS) version on the CGI web site as soon as possible. The referencing version will be delivered to the customers and there will be various referencing versions within the next few weeks as they become available.

Joyce Newell, MDOT, commented that MDOT is using Version 2 for Asset Management.

Rob Surber, CGI, stated that MDOT will be migrating as soon as they get new files. Version 3 contains all updates for city, townships, new coding, and new road information from Act 51 reconciliation is in there. It will be ongoing. CGI will make dated GIS files as necessary throughout the year. There will be one referencing version per year.

Valdis Kalnins, Allegan County, commented that the road layer for Version 2 that they downloaded from the web not include all attributes – county left, county right, school district, etc. Does the referencing version contain that information.

Rob Surber, CGI, responded that will probably want to get the complete file and that is available on the web. Go to the data library directly to the base map - the Michigan Geographic Framework (MGF) Version 3 contains all features. If need comments to the attributes that are often needed for roads, contact CGI and they will make available. CGI tries to make a stripped down version for those who don't want all attributes.

B. Digital Ortho Update

Rob Surber, CGI, reported that southeast Michigan is working on regional ortho flight plan. The will get final commitments this summer for the 2005 aerial photography. The state is interested to tying into plan and is working on a funding model from different state departments' contributions, to do not only southeast Michigan region, but to all regions within the state. There is interest for complete ortho photo program for the state to support activities such as Homeland Security, land use, and different base mapping but like transportation planning. Rob's job this summer is to work with different department to buy in to the program.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, asked how the leaf on/off issue would be handled.

Rob Surber, CGI, responded that they would work on a contract with a vendor that the base product will cover most the highly demanded applications in the state. This would probably be leaf off. However, under the contract that they interested in setting up, any state agency that wants different specifications than what is offered can get a product under the state contract and they would get a better deal. Also interested in photo imagery on demand –depending on incidents that might occur for Homeland Security or any other emergency would also be an important aspect of the contract. The state could get access to more current data. It is a more comprehensive plan. The goal is to have a base product and upgrade as necessary. Also interested in tying into local efforts when possible. The cycle of 4 years and if a county is close to the schedule, they could pay the difference and upgrade. The initial discussions with some of departments show that they are interested in upgrades of aerial imagery. As far as distribution,

the state will make information available. However, the counties may have distribution rights to the enhanced part. The state would distribute a version that would not be quite as detailed as the product that the county would be distribute. Those details will be worked out. It will be flexible but as predictable as possible. Kicking around 1-foot GSD for urbanized areas and 2-foot outside urbanize areas.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, asked if looking at predictable interval or redirecting where they shot based on the angle.

Rob Surber, CGI, responded that he doesn't know the specifications on what can be customized. Space Imaging has promoted the idea of providing custom views and scenes at a particular point in time. The Michigan State Police (MSP) has an interest – certain incidents occur in an emergency and they want be able to have within a day or two.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, added that they would be interested in being notified at the county level.

Rob Surber, CGI, stated that state will be interested in the setting the specifications for what they need to support the business activities. State agencies will not contribute unless their needs are met. Depending on the project, some agencies may kick in more to get what they want. Need a relationship with an imagery provider that can be able to do that quickly. They also need control of the options- if cloud coverage is there, what are the options. Maybe it will be more expensive or may need to fly at a different height or do lidar. Many departments have come forth saying they need the information on a regular basis. Five years or 10 years old, is not current enough. Technology will change but we have specs and know what we need and it will be up to the vendor how they get there.

Charlie Hickman, United States Geological Survey (USGS), added that there is a lot of federal interest. National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) is aware of the 2005 southeast Michigan program and so is USGS because it may help the Defense Department and Homeland Security. It may replace the programs that USGS was involved with the National Aerial Photography Program, which had a 7-year cycle. Funding that was used for that could possibly go into Michigan's program.

Rob Surber, CGI, added that from the state's perspective, we are going into with the plan that we are going to do the state no matter who comes on board. If others come onboard, can then look at options – upgrading or additional enhancements. There is too much unpredictability as far as funding outside of your own group. He has been instructed to take care of what the state needs to take care of business. There is a lot of potential with the new Land Use Council activities, Homeland Security, and Asset Management to drive some need for some consistency across the state.

#### C. Framework Network Pilot Partnerships Update

Rob Surber, CGI, reported on the status of the Upper Peninsula meeting of the 15 counties. MSP flew them up and back the same day. The meeting was about how to most effectively maintain and update the framework with local input. Framework is at a point where it is credible enough to take to locals where they do not have to do a lot of extra work. CGI is now beginning a new phase of the network concept to promote data stewardship at the local level. But not stewardship for data sake, it is tied into the specific business needs of the state and local units of government. CGI got a call from Emergency 9-1-1 Regional Central Dispatch and they need a map base for all of the Upper Peninsula to support 9-1-1 dispatch. Their vendor did not have a good map product and they were within a couple of weeks of delivery. CGI delivered the framework which saved the effort from a data quality standpoint. They want to keep it maintained. They have initiated a group to support 9-1-1 central dispatch with the understanding that all information will go into the framework base map for ongoing maintenance. CGI conducted a summit with most of the counties and interested groups - road commission,

Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) surveyors, equalization folks, and Michigan Tech University's RoadSoft. CGI presented the concept of framework network (will make available on the CGI website). The Upper Peninsula group will go back to their counties and try to identify data stewards for different components of the base to support 9-1-1, MDNR activities, and other mapping activities. They will come back with a plan similar to the National Map Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that certain features will be maintained on a certain schedule for framework and then return to the 9-1-1 system, Qualified Voter File (QVF), Asset Management, and Act 51 on a regular basis. It is still a pilot. They found that a lot of this information is being collected but not funneled anywhere. For the protection of property and life with the 9-1-1 system there is a lot of incentive to get this information. There is a problem getting trail information and MDNR is interested in getting better information and making it available for dispatch. Also discussed tribal lands. There is interest from law enforcement perspective and from Department of Treasury for taxation purposes. There is also interest in getting critical infrastructure and the MSP is going to get pipeline and other data that could be important in case of an emergency. Lt. Benaglio, MSP, is driving this effort in the Upper Peninsula. Other pilots that are underway are moving along. CGI is developing a general draft proposal on the concept that can be given to counties if they are interested in getting involved. This will probably be available in July. CGI plans to send a proposal to Oakland County first since they have shown interest.

#### D. Rail Update

Rob Surber, CGI, distributed the minutes of the May 20 rail meeting. CGI is moving in the direction of updating the rail in the framework base. There is an interest group to provide input. If interested, contact Bob Kuehne, MDOT, (517) 335-2026. The overall goal is to present the framework and review the complete rail network and update it based on standards defined by this user community. CGI manages data but MDOT retains the rights and will be the business owner. It is useful to know rail data for planning. Interest to integrate system to the base map. The National Inventory (NI) number for rail is a federal identification for all rail crossings and that number will be tied into the base. It was well received. There were questions about information that is less public would it be made available. Each business owner retains rights to how the information is to be distributed. If a partner with MDOT or do business with MDOT with some of these attributes, will have same access as before. It will now be able to make maps and will be more integrated with the complete base. CGI will be to create a document of the acronyms and their inventory terms of the rail. CGI will meet with the Michigan Railroad Association and discuss ways to work together with the private/public relationship. CGI continues to work with the non-motorized group regarding information flow issues. Planning a meeting in July to follow up on the action items.

#### E. Next Steps with Framework

Rob Surber, CGI, reported that CGI has a 3-month accelerated address update process. Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) wants to have a better match rate for their geocoding addresses. CGI will do quite a bit of address update July through September. Files will be made available at the end of the process if interested. It will be a GIS files but not a referencing version. The process is to pick low hanging fruit that clearly identified from the Qualified Voter File (QVF) system for addresses that are mostly small subdivisions that are identified in QVF file and don't have a lot of suspect address ranges in them. Part of the pilot project will be to work with the local units of government to clean up QVF street index. There are a lot of decent address and will pick the good address ranges and post them. 9-1-1 has a master street address guide that is a geographic index to associate addresses and phone numbers to the service delivery areas. The index, if done right is derived from a map base, but some areas like CLEMIS works on a map, extracts it out and puts it into a master street address guide

(MSAG) that is put into their system on a regular basis. The QVF has voter master street address guide (VSAG) which contains elections geography. It is not coming from the map base. CGI is working on a pilot project and have submit through the Department of State as a funding request to the Help America Vote Act. Then CGI will then make the QVF map base supported.

Maintenance is daily. This has significant implication for the census because a lot of information is address related. There is a reconciliation process that is needed. It will be that much less that will need to be done in the reconciliation process. The best way to reconcile is to integrate it into the local GIS office's business. CGI is working on pilot processes on deliver tools and programs – called the qualified voter file geography information system (QGIS) process. CGI wants to partner with local GIS offices that are willing to do that. Those that don't, CGI will have to do the work. CGI is estimating that they may get half of the state. A county could come on board at any point. CGI will look at developing a lot of tools. Will look at the potential of using Citrex over the internet to deliver the ArcGIS or ArcInfo implementation. The locals would run off a license that will be paid for by this project. Will look at the cost benefit of the state buying ArcGIS licenses or the Citrex for participants.

Rose Anger, Barry County, commented that this is the same process that we went through in 1999 when we got the list from the Census Bureau.

Rob Surber, CGI, commented that it is a very local knowledge based driven process and it is difficult for the state to do. CGI is not necessarily replacing the address ranges on the framework unless they have been blessed by a local certifier. If it isn't, the CGI is creating a GIS link between the street index and the framework. It will be a QVF address master file. CGI will upgrade metadata to create control points, where there is a lot of clerk input. Will start creating a confidence level at the address range end points and derive in between break points along the street intersections. Slowly over time, if a GIS office says that the data is good, the control network will be densified. If not, will have derived points from the QVF master and it will continually work itself in as clerks or GIS office continue to review the data. This business process of reviewing this and making sure that these ranges are good must go on. It is a system that doesn't go away. We can reengineer this and put GIS at the center of it or can let it frustrate clerks. The Help America Vote Act has dollars to upgrade the states' way they handle voter registration.

Charles Bender, Michigan State Industries (MSI), asked if the Citrex software be able to pull in the GIS.

Rob Surber, CGI, responded that Citrex will allow running a session of ArcInfo on the internet with all the tools. It is an emulator.

Charles Bender, MSI, stated that the GIS software costs is about \$8,000.

Rose Anger, Barry County, commented that there is also the option to take the file and then return it. Because the learning curve is steeper than the amount of time than the amount of time that it to do in own system.

Rob Surber, CGI, stated that CGI is open to all options. If the input/output and the standards are the same, how you get there is less of an issue. There are places out there that would like assistance. The goal is to make it as streamlined as possible. There are communities out there that have never done this before and would love to have some tools. ArcInfo is capable of doing this if extra programs written. The Editor component is needed. Do not need the full ArcInfo component. CGI staff is going the whole process and looking at the tools to determine what they need to develop and so far it is the Arc Editor.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, asked if it is possible to determine out of sequence - left and right address ranges if you put in the breaks.

Rob Surber, CGI, responded that one of the standards will be point exception addresses that can not be handled under the range system. Working with the system developer at QVF to make use of that.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, commented that if you are starting at 1,000 on right and 1,000 on left they increase or decrease at different rate and might have to go back and put in 500 feet that goes back to 800.

Rob Surber, CGI, stated that he is working with 9-1-1 dispatch and they deal with this all the time. Some times a house address may go up in the woods and is literally in another community or another service area. The range in these street address ranges would have them tied to the road, but house is actually in another community. The way they deal with it is to use point exceptions in the file for dispatch. The key would be that tools allow you to add those as separate addresses.

Rose Anger, Barry County, stated that she spent a week updating x y from mid-1998 standard photography to 1999 digital ortho. She would love to have the MSAG to find that one address in the range where there is a house but no address information on it.

Rob Surber, CGI, stated that there is no way that can be done at the state level either. There is one township in Livingston County that does their own thing – they have sequencing on the same side of the road. The census has issues trying to locate the census results. The goal is to push much of it to the local units of government. Their information flows are already in place but that it funnels into the central framework file. There might need to be software and tools made available and would have to be provided through the program. As far as money, Rob has requested assistance money be placed in this program for cost sharing. It has not been finalized and needs to go to federal government for approval. CGI understands that they need to provide assistance and support, but to what that means it is hard to say. Quality will be felt by the locals before it is felt by the state. It is a local function to be sure that the voters' addresses are right. They want more control of their indexing and they want it right. CGI is doing as last result right now and are doing as best a job as possible. It is not where it could be or should be. The road commissions can also provide important input because they want it right for their applications. CGI wants the accountability to be at the local level so that the support is there.

Jeroen Wagendorp, CGI, asked if anyone has an inventory of which county 9-1-1 systems have computer aided dispatch (CAD) and mapping at same time.

Rob Surber, CGI, responded that he doesn't know but that is a good point and really needs to be looked at. 9-1-1 is driven by the map base. Macomb County is updating their map base and sending it into Courts and Law Enforcement Management Information Systems (CLEMIS) then they update it. So it is a GIS driven approach to the data flow.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, stated that Oakland County is different then the rest of the state. They don't equate in finance, infrastructure, etc.

Rob Surber, CGI, commented that much of process is the same but different in each county. Politics are different in each county. Some times the functions are buried within the equalization office.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, said that when adding in the dispatch software component it becomes a real mess.

Rob Surber, CGI, added that he learned a lot from the session. The Phase 1 of Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations for emergency dispatch says that have that must be identified to a quadrant of a tower location. It comes in and they connect to quadrant of the tower and there is equivalency between the side of the tower and service deliveries per cell. For Phase 2, which they have to move to, says that you have to better than that – must get within a certain amount of feet to actual call.

Rose Anger, Barry County, stated that they had their first arrest based on cell phone tower location – xy coordinates.

Rob Surber, CGI, commented that the Upper Peninsula is working on a process. This still all in pilot stage and there is a room for discussion and input.

Rose Anger, Barry County, added that we are getting to the point of asking local governments to create a point exception file to the line work stating this is where errors are. That will be triggered by the county with an addressing ordinance will change those people. If a person's driveway goes to a different unit, they could make a private road with a new name.

Rob Surber, CGI, stated that another thing being done in framework is dividing of the state to have key contacts in the framework program to areas of the state so that they will become more familiar with the business relationships. Until this point there has been staff that can work in any county and different parts of the process. That will change and there will be continuity. They were built within planning development regions or combinations of the planning regions, because did not want to create another level of communication. Dividing up by geography and population. This is in the initial planning stage. The idea is that someone to talk to and information flows between state and locals will be consistent. It is important to keep communicating on these information flows, especially between the state and local units of government. CGI will work on street index pilot projects. CGI is incorporating federal aid urban boundaries for federal funding of roads into the framework. Also doing a complete review and update of the Framework Classification Codes (FCC) similar to the Census Feature Classification Code (CFCC) codes in TIGER for the rail features and provide updated attributes.

#### F. National Hydro Data (NHD) Update

Rob Surber, CGI, reported that Charlie Hickman, USGS, sent out announcement of the new high resolution of the Ausable and Waika watersheds are now available on the NHD site. Also the NHD database within the next 6 months will be converted from the feature operational database to the geo database model. There are 18 million features now, but it grows week by week as the national product is moving over.

Rose Anger, Barry County, commented will it be available in shape files? She has tried to pull things off and they seem to be Arc internal coverages.

Charlie Hickman, United States Geological Survey (USGS), responded that there is an online tool that does conversion to shape.

Rob Surber, CGI, added that there is also a NHD watershed tool available through the site. It is an ArcView 3.x extension that enables users to delineate a watershed from the NHD Reach in a fast, accurate, reliable manner. There are tools that will be available soon. If need more information or want to be on the mailing list, contact Charlie Hickman at (614) 430-7768 or [chickman@usgs.gov](mailto:chickman@usgs.gov).

#### G. National Map

Rob Surber, CGI, reported that the USGS lead project is a new improved topological map series that has interactive and analytical capabilities and maintenance. It is a centralized version of datasets and best available all over the country that can be pieced together at a moments notice. There is a meeting today at MSU on where Michigan will fit into plan. There is interest at the USGS level to have a coordinated effort within each state. There has been a lot of work on the NHD side through Institute of Fisheries Research (IFR), USGS, Forest Service, and CGI. They will talk about ways to promote aspects of the NHD to support the National Map. There is a meeting with the Institute of Water Resources (IWR), John Bartholec to review ways the IWR can help develop educational, promotional types of activities to support the hydro areas of the National Map. They will also discuss the national catalog and demonstration – Indiana will be involved as well. The catalog is a way to get to the National Map data.

Charlie Hickman, USGS, added as part of the National Map development, viewers are being developed in phases. One of the earlier phases used local and state data from different places, but had to hard code the URLs and locations. The catalog is an Oracle database and the partners identify their web sites where they serve data that can be pulled together in the viewer. It makes it more scalable and you can add things to the database of partner web sites. The viewer is one client and it lets you view data from the location that you pan to. Other clients can do 'print on demand'.

Rob Surber, CGI, added that it is based on open GIS product and is not necessarily tied to any one particular implementation.

Charlie Hickman, USGS, stated that it is based on Open GIS Consortium (OGC) technology. Michigan has experience that Michigan did with Windsor in the Critical Infrastructure Protection Initiative (CIPI) 1 Project.

Rob Surber, CGI, believes that census is involved with the National Map. CGI is working with census on TIGER modernization. The goal is make sure that local units of government can do their business on their GIS and have to think about whether things are available as integrated data at the federal level.

Charlie Hickman, USGS, commented that to support the National Map in Michigan is to support the Michigan Geographic Framework. USGS cannot keep the maps up to date, so depend on local data and local stewards that maintain it – then the mechanisms in place to get the data to the state and then to the feds. Distributed a handout about the national map and information about the web site.

Rob Surber, CGI, added that if local units of government are supporting it because of their day-to-day business it is all the better for the national product. Reality is that the train is moving and we can get on it or not. The Census Bureau is going to modernize and we can be a part of it or not. That information is going to be out there and available – so why not the best available. Most of the data they want is not the local parcel data and what is needed to do business. But it is core framework type data that everybody can use. Charlie brought some pamphlets explaining how GIS works in terms that are understandable to executives and other non-GIS professionals.

### III. Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Projects and Activities

Rob Surber, CGI, presented a demonstration of partnerships to create a new application called Michigan Recreation Boating Information System (MrBIS). It is on [michigan.gov](http://michigan.gov) web page. The heart of this is being able to find information about boating access points in the state.

### IV. Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) Projects and Activities

Joyce Newell, MDOT, reported that MDOT has selected a candidate to work with their internet especially focusing on maps and work with CGI to build off the Map Michigan base. MDOT is working with a new tool, Web Survey, to put together a survey for staff to see how they like Map Michigan. This has three purposes: expose them to it, has an instruction page to make sure that they check out all the different aspects of it, and to think about how they may adapt it to MDOT business. Then MDOT will provide suggestions for improvement to CGI. MDOT is going to have a household survey to determine what kind of vehicle trips are being made, and origin/destination of those trips by Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ). TAZs are used to model travel demand 15-20 years into the future. TAZ boundaries are currently in census TIGER but not on framework – and the lines don't match. Want to make sure that the origin and destination of the trips are in the correct transportation analysis zones after geocoding. MDOT is hiring staff whom will start at CGI coding TAZ boundaries to the framework. There was discussion as to whether go to block level and decided that is too much work. It is

anticipated that work will start within 1-2 months. It will probably take 3 months to get into the system.

V. Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Projects and Activities

Rob Surber, CGI, reported that the state now has a statewide contract for Rockford plat maps. Not all maps are current, but the state has a license and different state agencies bought into it. Have an internet service with the user name and password. Now it is available to all state agencies and being used by MDEQ. MDNR already had access.

VI. Michigan State Police (MSP) Projects and Activities

Nobody in attendance.

VII. Michigan State Industries (MSI) Projects and Activities

Charles Bender, MSI, reported that they got couple projects they are working on. Just finished the 'As Built'. Finished making county maps that have been provided. They created a database to sort the county roads by when created or last worked on. Divided into two groups - 1959 or newer and 1959 or older and the oldest found is 1912. Doing work for MDNR Fisheries. They provided 60 lakes to georeference, digitize, and apply metadata to. When MDNR initially provided two lakes to test, it took 15-20 minutes per lake. MSI was provided the protocol they wanted and MDNR now wanted it done from aerial photo instead of TIFs. A 15-minute job turned into a 6 ½- to 10-hour job because of the level of accuracy MDNR wants from the aerials and the amount of metadata. Some the TIFs line drawings for each level were close and had to zoom in so far to try to differentiate between lines. It has become a lot of work. MSI has done a couple proposals for drainage and right-of-way.

VIII. CGI Projects and Activities

A. Children's Action Network (CAN)

Rob Surber, CGI, reported that CAN is a new initiative to involve departments in the state to help children in failing schools. This is part of the federal No Child Left Behind program. There are ways to evaluate whether schools are failing or succeeding. The governor wants to help them by provide them with information, services, setting up teams around the schools to help the parents by pointing them in the right direction for resources. The governor wants geospatial technology to help drive some of the information that goes out to these school districts. CGI compiled GIS base maps for their schools attendance areas. There are 200 Michigan schools that are failing according to federal standards. A presentation occurred in mid-May by Eric Swanson, CGI, the Michigan Department of Family Independence Agency (FIA), the governor presented at a summit. They each received a hardcopy map products and an analysis of the product, digital way to look and view the products through PDF. The governor was very pleased at how the GIS technology was able to help provide information. This is just a start. They are planning to create online web application. It is a comprehensive issue. All department directors in the cabinet are involved in some way or another. The Department of Corrections they are sending teams out to clean up areas in neighborhoods' vacant or abandoned buildings. The use of geography information technology is promising and good. Most of the school districts have access to internet. Mapping of crime has been mentioned. There has been discussion with the Michigan State Police (MSP). The MSP doesn't collect addresses for crime reporting. MSP will look at standardizing reporting to some geographic information. It will take time. The crime reports are submitted to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Section. All but 14 agencies are reporting Michigan Incident Crime Reporting (MICR) data. The 14 now report summary (UCR) data. That is the logical place to look for crimes, but at this time it is not set up. The school areas are



concentrated in certain areas of the state. They want to take this to more than school children – but to their families as well. They want to provide a comprehensive resource that ties in all different data – from MFIA, MDCH, adoption services, faith-based initiatives, liquor licenses, MFIA has a packet of information to show what can be done. It was well received and geography information technology was out in the open.

#### IX. MSU Center of Remote Sensing and GIS Projects and Activities

Bill Enslin, MSU, reported that as of July 1 the MSU provost decide to eliminate the Center and move it under the department of geography. It will be named Remote Sensing and GIS Research and Outreach Services. The missions, objective, contracts and grants, facility will all stay the same. Jessica Moy is currently the Acting Director and Dick Group is her boss. It is operated as separate entity. There is a firewall there to protect them. It is part of the lean and mean university. Initially the Center started under 4 colleges. The Center does research services to the community of MSU. The Center has done some downsizing.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, asked if there is any movement on the Michigan atlas.

Bill Enslin, MSU, replied that he doesn't know since he was not directly involved with the project. The MSU recently delivered the Map Image Viewer to the MSP all of the carved out geography for 8 districts in the state. Also provided Allegan County with Minor Civil Divisions (MCD) images for the pilot. MSU installed the server version on the MDEQ server and did training session at MDEQ for 14 people. The Center also install server versions at 3 health departments – Kalamazoo County, Ingham County, and the Central Michigan Health Department. Tools have been added to the viewer that allow moving wells, edit the file for changes in surface elevation, and to get the file back. They are currently at ground zero on the pilot. Kalamazoo County Health Department has the product but has not started working with it yet. There are always challenges when changing the way things have been done. The water wells location accuracy is all over the board. Local input is good. Hyper link has been added from the software directly to the Well Logic server. MSU had a successful Tech Week, there about 90-100 people were in attendance. There half day sessions devoted to introduction to Global Positioning Unit (GPS), ArcGIS, ArcIMS, and Map Imaging were data available in Michigan. MSU intends to do another one in September after the counties conference. May do it twice a year. MSU is also looking for need for other classes that may be longer than introductions. Wanted to target MSU employees but most people were from the private and public sector.

#### X. County / Local Projects and Activities

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, reported that the Allegan County GIS Department has moved into their new office. They are growing in space and responsibility. Jeroen heard that Kent County got a million dollars worth of lidars and orthos.

Rose Anger, Barry County, added the realtors happy because services Kent County are online.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, stated they are planning to refly next year and looking for local governments to share. Will use the Digital Terrain Models (DTMs) from a previous flight and see if there is anybody out there that can give them a price break for the ortho correction. Image America is knocking on their door, but Allegan County is open to anybody. The 6 inch pixel is nice, but there is a good price, they would consider 12 inch if it was a better price.

Rob Surber, CGI, stated that he got a call from West Michigan Strategic Alliance, John Koches, and they will meet on June 18<sup>th</sup> to talk about different efforts and working together to

funnel information. West Michigan Strategic Alliance is looking at the possibilities of setting up a regional GIS with REGIS being a part of.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, commented that he thinks that West Michigan Strategic Alliance does not have equivalent of SEMCOG. As urban needs drive coordination at that level, Grand Valley being geographically at the center of the Muskegon/Ottawa/Grand Rapids triangle they want to be the GIS service provider.

Rob Surber, CGI, added that Central Michigan University (CMU) is setting up a Northern Michigan Regional Consortium. CMU talked with Ron Matzner about a I-Plan for their region. The idea is a way to work together with federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Central Michigan has set a discussion about setting up an I-Plan for that part of the state. CGI is presenting a getting-to-know-you session at Northwestern Michigan Community College in Traverse City. Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, has been asked come talk. From CGI's perspective doesn't want to create any new work for local units of government. Plan to work together on things that are stable.

#### XI. Regional Projects and Activities

Abbi Mueller, WMPRC, reported that they are working on Allegan County shoreline. Will start training for Asset Management. It is law and the reference is on framework. Abbi joined a map information listserv.

Rob Surber, CGI, added that the Asset Management is one of the new implementations to serve GASB-34 reporting and roadways. They will be gathering information for all roadways and tying it into framework.

Abbi Mueller, WMPRC, stated they want expand the Asset Management so that it can be used for a number of purposes.

Rob Surber, CGI, added that it is his understanding that the council is to determine what the data items are that they will need and the formulas that will be used. Ultimately it is data pulled together geographically and reported geographically.

Joyce Newell, MDOT, commented that initially they were concerned about the conditions of the roadways. Other things can be collected while out there.

Rob Surber, CGI, added that it will be done on federal roads first.

Rose Anger, Barry County, stated that this will help framework as far as the paved/gravel thing.

#### XII. Federal Projects and Activities

Julie White, Census Bureau, reported that they visited Harris Corp. in Melbourne, FL. They are the contracted company that will do the realignment and check it for spatial accuracy of map, address file and TIGER database. It is a very secure facility. The majority of addresses do geocode down to the block level. Only 10% have latitude and longitude reference. Need the coordinates to do GPS for the 2010 census. Michigan sent 12 files to Harris Corp. this year. During the tour, you could see people working on Michigan counties. Michigan was the cutting edge and the focus. Harris Corp. had completed work on 4 counties nationwide and one of the counties was Monroe County from Michigan. The work is delivered to the Census Bureau for quality control. They found systematic errors in all 4 counties. They were the boundary alignment issues, understanding the boundaries, understanding the Census Bureau's topology rules, incorporating the National Hydro Database (NHD) into the system. The errors are not from the file itself – the errors are when interpreting the rules. Michigan is coming in with 4-meter accuracy out of 110. They decided not to work on all 4 counties, they are referring them back to Harris Corp. Harris Corp. choose Monroe County as the pathfinder county. When

Monroe County passes, they will work on the rest. They do not know how long it takes to do these counties, but will a guideline after working with Monroe County.

Rob Surber, CGI, stated that CGI has a request into Bob Lamacia about the IDs. Asked Julie if she knew about it.

Julie White, Census Bureau, responded that they rejected the request because everything has to be renegotiated in the contract. That was not in the original contract.

Rob Surber, CGI, added that if something could be negotiated for the next round, that is what they are trying to do. Want to establish a better ID structure between files so that can share information programmatically as opposed to conflation. Hopefully they understand the importance of tracking IDs. It makes sense because of the stability of the IDs.

Julie White, Census Bureau, reported that they are testing the feasibility of taking two well-equipped vans out to go through the streets and do a GPS and centerline of the roads. This will be done for counties that have no sources.

Rob Surber, CGI, stated that CGI is excited about the potential because CGI understands there are potential national map implications with modernization.

Charley Hickman, US Geological Survey (USGS), stated they were hopeful that the high resolution NHD for Michigan that USGS would have matching funds. The hydro people at USGS have been happy with what they have seen from CGI and the CGI relationships with the hydro people doing the realignment. But it doesn't look like there will be funding for the next year. The other funding that they were hoping is for MDNR to finish the late 1990s digital ortho quads (DOQ). But the MDNR is moving forward with that program. Charley has not been doing some of the inventory activities that are needed for National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) and the national map to find out what the local data holdings are. Will have more conversations with Census to take advantage of the TED Inventory Activities. There are also activities for the Geo Spatial 1 Stop.

Charlie Hickman, USGS, added that a couple of states are starting to do something online map enabled inventory and it is maintained too. It is not about what your holdings are but what your plans are.

Rob Surber, CGI, stated that CGI started that but it was hard to keep current because they did not/ see the need to keep current. CGI does not have the staff to make weekly calls for updates. It has to be driven locally but they have to see the benefits. The USGS sent the survey directly to the locals but want CGI to endorse it. CGI understands importance of the Geospatial 1 Stop and the national map and what they want to do. CGI want something sustainable and accurate. If it is not accurate, it is not useable.

### XIII. Other Issues

None.

### XIV. Next Meeting Date

July 10, 2003, 10 a.m. until 12 p.m., Michigan Center for Geographic Information, George W. Romney Building, 111 S. Capitol, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, Lansing, MI 48913